

STILL THE B. & O. DEAL.

The Richmond Terminal Company in Conference.

LOS ANGELES SMALLPOX SCARE.

Chamberlain and the Liberals—The Fire Flood—Wise Precaution—Other News Notes.

Still the Deal.

Washington, March 12.—An evening paper says that all who called at Wormley's Hotel to-day, to see Robert Garrett about the great railroad deal, were refused, except Colonel Harry Clarke, manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph here.

Colonel Clark was seen, and better results obtained. He said: "Only one statement made in the press, so far, has the stamp of actual truth, and that is the deal looking to the selling of the Baltimore & Ohio from under the control of Robert Garrett, was ever thought of. Garrett has been trying ever since he took the reins of the management in his hands, to bring about his father's dream."

TO OBTAIN AN ENTRANCE

to New York City, and establish a through connection to New Orleans. To this end, a proposition was made to convey the controlling interest of the Baltimore & Ohio to a syndicate, of which Reading, Jersey Central, Richmond Terminal and B. & O. were to be parties. Just here, in where everyone seems to have been far off. The proposition to dispose of the controlling interest in the B. & O. was made with the distinct understanding that Mr. Garrett was to be placed at the head of the syndicate. The premature publicity given the matter has naturally retarded the scheme, but I do not think it has placed it beyond consummation."

There was a long conference this afternoon between the principal members of the Richmond Terminal executive committee, but all information regarding the outcome was refused. It was stated, however, that the stock would all be taken, and a syndicate, in place of the Richmond Terminal company, but composed mainly of its stockholders, would secure consent. President Sully was incorrectly reported as being in Washington, while he was present at the conference above mentioned. He refused to make any statement of the matter to-night. The matter still stands unchanged from yesterday, the meeting having been extended to afford time for the necessary arrangements regarding the trustee's stock to be completed before a transfer can be made.

The Los Angeles Smallpox Scare.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Los Angeles, California.—To correct gross misstatements concerning the prevalence of smallpox here, and to remove the misapprehension and quiet the needless alarm, the following authoritative announcement prepared and signed last night, is given to the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, March 11, 1887.

For the information of the country the following official statement is made: Since the first appearance of smallpox here, out of a total population of 25,000, including locality and county, there have been but forty-one cases, and only four deaths. The health authorities, both State and local, are prepared to epidemic. All precautionary measures are being taken. (Signed) H. S. O'NEIL, President Board of Health. M. HAGAN, City Health Officer. W. H. WORKMAN, Mayor. J. M. BREED, President City Council. THOMAS E. SOWAN, Chairman Board of Supervisors. E. L. STEIN, President Board of Trade. H. GATES, Editor Los Angeles Times.

Chamberlain and the Liberals.

LONDON, March 12.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at a meeting of the National Radical Union, at Birmingham, this evening, deplored the delay in the reunion of the Liberals, and said that the longer the rupture continued, the more serious the situation became, and that if they did not agree quickly, they would drift further apart. So far as he was concerned, he could not see a way to take any further steps towards a reunion. The Liberal Unionists must now carry out the plans to render their organization as effective as possible.

Hendricks' Monument.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—R. C. J. Hendricks, of Indiana, representing the Hendricks Monument Association, today received from President Cleveland a substantial contribution towards the proposed monument, together with an expression of hearty sympathy in the movement.

The Fire Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Fire broke out this afternoon in the Commercial cotton press. The cotton press was destroyed. It was valued at \$75,000. The cotton destroyed belonged to Lehman, Stein & Co. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000. Insured.

CATARRH CURED.

health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Injector free. 8-64 by A. C. Smith & Co. druggists.

The Fisheries Question.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Some time ago, Acting Secretary Fairchild instructed a collector of customs at Eastport, Maine, that fresh fish caught in foreign waters in open boats, of less than five tons burden, when caught, taken from the rivers along the shore, or at sea, by American citizens, are the product of American fisheries, and as such are entitled to free entry. Since then the department is informed by an inspector at Eastport that the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters, which was enjoyed by Americans had been denied them, and that the sardine canning establishments, which were formerly supplied by fish admitted free under such ruling, had been supplied in part by purchase from Canadian boats, manned by Canadian fishermen, and then transferred to American boats, manned by American fishermen by whom they were landed.

It also appears that certain fishermen, born in and residing on Canadian soil, but whose fathers at the time of their birth were American citizens, are permitted, as American citizens, to land fish free of duty under the instructions referred to above.

In a letter to the collector at Eastport, Acting Secretary Fairchild says that the fish caught by Canadian fishermen and transferred to American boats in the manner stated, are not the product of American fisheries, and are therefore, not entitled to free entry. Fish, however, caught and landed under the rule laid down in the department instructions by American citizens, whether non-residents or otherwise, are equally entitled to free entry, and it is immaterial that other governments may also claim these persons as subjects, provided that the status of such persons fulfills the condition of the United States law conferring citizenship.

A Band of Devils.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—A special to the Journal, from Springfield, says: Last night a band of armed men went to the house of Wm. Eaton, thirty miles south of this city, and breaking down the doors, fired a volley into the house. William Eaton and Charles Greene were killed outright; Eaton's aged father was seriously wounded; one woman was shot in the head and another in the hand. The murderers then made good their escape. Mrs. Eaton affirms that she recognized two of them. It is alleged that the attacking party are members of a band of robbers, noted by the vigilance organization, and it is supposed that they killed Eaton and Greene for being outspoken against them. The greatest excitement prevails in that section over the affair.

Wise Precaution.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Sheriff Watson said, to-day, that it had been decided to not permit Oscar Neebe to attend the funeral of his wife to-morrow. It had been decided by the authorities that the presence of Neebe would only tend to incite disorder on the part of the Anarchists. Advice at the police department are to the effect that fully 10,000 people who sympathize with the red flag will parade to-morrow, and these people, once incited, might commit some overt act which might result in an outbreak, and, under the circumstances, they have decided not to complicate matters by having one of the condemned Anarchists in their midst.

A Bad Russian.

SOFIA, March 12.—A Russian, named Beloo, recently brought bands of Montenegrin desperadoes, numbering fifty men each, into Sofia, with the view of organizing an insurrection. The plot was discovered and Beloo and a portion of his followers decamped. The others were arrested and have confessed that they were paid to come and do whatever they were instructed to do. A list of members of the government party was found in Beloo's lodgings. Some of the names on the list were marked, and it is presumed that the conspirators intended to assassinate the persons so designated.

Murdered a Patrol.

BOSTON, March 12.—Patrolman O'Neill attempted to arrest a man of Dorchester Avenue, this morning, suspected of having been concerned in a burglary last night. He touched the man on the arm, when the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots, all taking effect in O'Neill's body. He cannot recover. The assailant escaped.

The Frauds Punished.

LONDON, March 12.—Directors Barber and Marsden, of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, have been sentenced to a month's imprisonment, and Brown, ship broker, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment, for defrauding the company.

Entitled to Free Entry.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Treasury Department has decided that certain valuable boxwood and nickel plate cases containing chemical thermometers used by medical professors for taking the temperature of the human body are entitled to free entry.

A Revelation.

among the butchers. A stampede in beef circles. Beef, mutton and pork for cash only. Porterhouse and tenderloin steak, 12 1/2 cents per pound; prime roast, 12 1/2 cents per pound; round steak, 8 cents per pound; chuck steak, 8 cents per pound; boiling beef, 6 cents per pound; loin and legs of mutton, 8 cents per pound; chops, 8 cents per pound; breasts and necks of mutton, 5 cents per pound; pork chops, 8 cents per pound; pork roasts and sausage, 8 cents per pound. On all of the above a special reduction for cash only, without delivery. By G. D. Amos, Butcher, Cor. Third South and Main Streets.

THE BAY STATE CLUB.

A Ringing Speech by John G. Carlisle.

HIS DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

Beecher's Last Will and Testament—The Rumored Railway Extension—General News Notes.

The Bay State Club.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—The Bay State Club, the most important Democratic organization in New England, entertained a number of distinguished gentlemen at their annual dinner at the Bevere House this afternoon. Chief among the guests was Hon. John G. Carlisle. President Taylor presided at the banquet. Among the guests were: W. W. Surpou, Hon. Jeff Chandler, Stillson Hutchins, Hon. A. E. Stevenson, General J. M. Corse and General W. S. Rosecrans.

DENOUNCED BY SENATE HOAR.

As Speaker Carlisle arose, he was greeted with applause. After expressing his thanks for his cordial reception, he said: "You must permit me to tender the sincere thanks of the Kentucky Democracy, not only for what you have done in the past, but also for what they know you intend to do in the future. You will not permit Massachusetts to remain always a Republican State. Old prejudices are passing away. Massachusetts is always moving toward the Democratic position. With the Bay State Club in front and your brethren everywhere, we hope to see her on the right of the line in 1888. Gentlemen, in the very nature of things, in this country, we need not be ashamed to be known as 'party men.' If we honestly believe that the principles and policies represented by the organization to which we are attached will promote

THE INTERESTS OF THE NATION

and the welfare of the people. This is the only true basis for a political party, and any party organized upon a foundation less broad, less patriotic, than his, will so degenerate into a mere faction and cease to command the respect of intelligent citizens. Every attempt to make a single interest or a single class, to the exclusion of all others, as the basis of political organization, will fail, and ought to fail. From the formation of your institution down to the present time, the period of irreconcilable differences between the Democratic party and all its adversaries has been as to the nature and extent of the federal powers. The principle of local self-government is the vital part of Democracy. The amendment to the Constitution declares that powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to a State, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. No power can be justly claimed unless it is granted, in express terms or by necessary implication. If no such grant of power can be found, and if its exercise by the State is not prohibited, it

BELONGS TO THE STATE

and her people, and thus while the doctrine of States rights is defended in that article, yet it does not sanction secession or nullification; but it instructs the several States and its people as the boundaries of all legislative, executive and judicial power not delegated to the United States by a fair and reasonable construction of the Constitution. By this constitutional doctrine of States rights, the Democratic party of this country stands to-day as it always has stood, and as, I trust, it will stand forever hereafter. (Loud applause.) Twenty-five years ago the tendency was to carry this doctrine to a dangerous extreme has been threatened from quite an opposite direction. Great and powerful interests, too powerful almost to be successfully resisted, are constantly pressing against the barriers of the Constitution, demanding the extension of the Federal power to a degree never contemplated by the most extreme Federalist in the early days. It is quite common now to hear gentlemen able gentlemen, in Congress and elsewhere, contending for an exercise of power by the general government over particular subjects, simply because the States refuse to do so or because it is thought that State legislation might be entirely effective. The argument is that whatever the States will not do, and cannot do,

MUST BE DONE BY CONGRESS

or the departments of the general government, and that independently of their specific grants of power, it is the right and duty of government to exercise general supervision and control over all concerns of the people. Mr. President, this is not a Democratic doctrine as I understand it, and it never was. (Tremendous cheers.) It means was. (Tremendous cheers.) No part of the Union is so vitally interested in the preservation and maintenance intact of this local authority as the New England States, and in no part of the Union have the beneficial results attending the maintenance of this doctrine been so thoroughly demonstrated. Your town meeting is the most Democratic institution in this country (cheers). It has never been a being. The town, state, and the general government all have their appropriate powers and duties, and so long as these are respected and maintained, neither encroaching on the domain of the other, there will be harmony and unity in our complex system of government. Fortunately, we have at last been permitted to inaugurate a

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

and more fortunately, that administration, by its conservatism and patriotic course, by its honest and faithful execution of the laws, and by its regard for the rights of all classes of men, has given abundant assurance that the executive power can be safely trusted to our hands. This country was never governed better than it is now (cheers), and it was never more tranquil and contented than it is now. It is true that abuses still exist, but they were not inaugurated by this administration. Many of them have already been corrected, and most of those that remain are not under control of the executive department alone. It is not my purpose, gentlemen, to discuss the revenue question upon this occasion. It is too large a subject to be presented fully in the time at my disposal, and too important a subject to be treated hastily. It is enough to say, in conclusion, that in my judgment the government has no

LEGAL RIGHT TO IMPOSE TAXES

upon its citizens, except for the purpose of raising revenue to defray its necessary expenses and pay its past debts. (Loud cheering.) Whenever it goes beyond this, it disregards, in my opinion, the plain purpose for which the power of taxation was conferred upon it. (Loud applause.)

Beecher's Will.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The will of the late Henry Ward Beecher was filed for probate to-day. It is as follows:

In the name of God, amen, I, Henry Ward Beecher, of the City of Brooklyn and State of New York, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me heretofore made, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament.

First—I hereby authorize and direct my executors, and such of them as shall qualify after my death, to collect and receive the amount of my life insurance and to invest the same and to pay the proceeds of such investment to my wife during her life in equal quarterly yearly payments.

Second—I hereby give, bequeath and devise unto my executors, or such of them as shall qualify, the net residue and remainder of my estate, both personal and real, of every kind, in trust for the benefit of my children, and I hereby direct that my said executors distribute and apportion my said estate to my said children in such manner and form, and at such time or times, as shall in their judgment be for the best interests of my said children, giving unto my said executors full power to sell and mortgage such and so much of my real and personal property as they shall deem best, and to invest or distribute the proceeds of such sale or sales as herein provided.

Third—It is my will that if any of my said children should die before the complete distribution of my estate, as provided, shall stand and take in place and stead of parents, taking per stirpes and not per capita.

Fourth—I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my sons, Henry W. Beecher, William C. Beecher, and Herbert A. Beecher, all of Brooklyn, New York, and my son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville, of Norwich, New York, executors and trustees of this my will, and it is my will that no bond shall be required of them or either of them. (Signed) HENRY WARD BEECHER. The witnesses are A. S. Barnes, and G. D. Blake, of Brooklyn.

A Big Business Move.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 12.—The directors of the Chicago City Gas Company to-day, resigned, and a new board was elected representing mainly the Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, which has acquired a majority of the stock, amounting to \$5,000,000. Hitherto, the stock has been almost wholly owned by Chicago. The property transferred is the largest single gas supply company in the country.

Well, They Should Do It.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Times to-morrow will deny, on official authority, that the Burlington is considering an extension of its lines to the Pacific Coast. According to the Times, the Burlington has not and does not intend to purchase any railroad interests in California.

To Their New Quarters.

To-morrow, March 14th, the Burton-Gardner Company will remove to their new place of business, on the corner east from the Salt Lake Theatre. The firm has made extensive alterations in their new quarters, and are now better than ever prepared to conduct their business in a thoroughly systematic manner. The combination fence manufactured by this firm, although but a short time on the market, has already gained a wide popularity, and bids fair to outrank all competitors in this market. It is cheap and durable; it can be easily put up and easily removed; is suitable for orchards, hay stacks, town lots, stock, or for any purposes for which a fence can possibly be used. In addition to this, they also manufacture a fancy fence, which they claim is unsurpassed for strength and beauty. See their advertisement and give them a call.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Safe Cure, and Speedy.

No external remedy ever yet devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as ALLCOCK'S PAINLESS PLASTERS. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon scientific principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their work is medical qualities go right to their work of relieving pain and restoring the natural and healthy performance of the functions of muscles, nerves and skin. t

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., druggists.

VON FADERLAND.

The Changes Brought About By the Army Bill.

TILDEN'S SHABBY EXECUTORS.

Very Small Business—George Jones Political Predictions—California Legislature Adjourned.

Bits From Berlin.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Official Gazette publishes the army bill as passed. Arrangements to put it into action on April 1st, are completed. New battalions will be formed as the fourth battalions in existing regiments. New railway companies will also be formed, two Prussian one Saxony, one Wurtemberg. Combined, they will constitute the third battalion of the Berlin railway regiment, hitherto composed of only two battalions. The official estimate says, when the act is in full working order it practically increases the army by 135,000 men.

Yesterday's short debate on Herr Riecker's motion to cover the cost of additional military forces by an imperial income tax, failed to elicit any ministerial information.

Herr Riecker proposed to tax all capital in sums above 6,000 marks, at a graduated rate, beginning at 1/2 per cent. Nearly the whole house disapproved of the proposal, including several new German Liberals. It is reported that the deficit will be met by a loan. Prince Bismarck's comprehensive scheme to form taxation being reserved for the autumn session.

VERY SMALL BUSINESS.

The Shabby Actions of Tilden's Executors.

NEW YORK, March 12.—One of the evening newspapers has the following: Mrs. Mary P. Pelton, sister of Ex-Governor Tilden, died this afternoon at 9:30 o'clock at her home 33 West Thirty-eighth Street, of pneumonia. Mrs. Pelton was 78 years of age, and had been enjoying fairly good health until within the last ten days. None of the money or other property left her by her brother, the late Governor Tilden, had been received up to the time of her death.

A special request to the executors to hurry up the execution of the trust so she might enjoy it during her lifetime, was made sometime ago, with no response. Andrew H. Green called upon Mrs. Pelton a short time ago and offered to loan her some money to meet any pressing necessities, but she refused; she

DID NOT CARE TO BORROW

any money, but would like to have what her brother had left to her. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., called upon the executor a short time ago and asked them to arrange the trusts of Aunt Mary, Aunt Lucy and his mother, all of whom were old and somewhat feeble, in order that they might enjoy their brother's bequests during their lifetime. He said: "Never mind about the younger folks; we can shift for ourselves." The old ladies were very much disappointed to think they have been treated so shabbily by the executors. The death of Mrs. Pelton may probably bring them to their senses.

The friends of the family say the heirs have been treated by the executors more like mendicants than as sisters, nieces and relatives of the dead statesman and millionaire.

George Jones' Predictions.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Los Angeles, Cal.—George Jones, proprietor of the New York Times, arrived here yesterday accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Ireland, who comes for the benefit of her health. Mr. Jones, in an interview, said: "The Times opposed Blaine in 1874 and will oppose him again, if he is nominated next year. Who the Republicans will nominate I cannot tell. Blaine may get the nomination, but he will never be elected. If I were allowed to place a man in nomination for the Presidency, I would name Judge Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana. Cleveland will be nominated by the Democrats for re-election. He is the best man in the party."

Speaking of Southern California, Mr. Jones said he thought the climate far superior to that of Nice or other continental resorts, and ahead of Florida. He expressed his astonishment at the wonderful growth of the Pacific coast, and says he will invest in property here. He will visit Santa Barbara and San Diego, and will also go to San Francisco. He will remain on the coast for about three months.

The Agony Over

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—The Legislature adjourned to-day.

Believes he is "Conjured."

ATLANTA, February 22.—Cesar Hamilton, a negro, walked into the station this morning and said that he had been conjured by a colored woman on Luckie Street. Then he sat down and cried. Between his heavy sobs he mumbled out that the woman boiled something in a pot, the smell of which had conjured him, and that he had not eaten a thing nor slept for a whole week. He refused to give the name of the woman. He lives at 124 Luckie Street.

FREAKS OF FAT WOMEN.

They Like Candy and Pop, and Prefer Thin Men for Husbands.

"Fat women, like poets, are born, not made," soliloquized William Wheeler. "Of course, adipose tissue is augmented by the character of the food eaten, but the obesity is in the system just the same, even if the victim diets on pickles and vinegar."

"There is something funny about a fat woman. In the first place, she is the only one of her generation in a family with that affection, and in the second she is uniformly good-natured and kind. I have never yet seen one in the business who was bad tempered. Sometimes I persuade myself that flesh is the groundwork of affability. The fleshiest women in America to-day is the kindest hearted being in the world. These curiosities are the best standard attraction in museums and circuses. They earn earl more money, and are more popular with visitors. Besides this, they are the patron spirits of the curiosity halls and look after the welfare and comfort of those about them. Another funny thing about these women is their love for dwarfs. They take to them like a fly does to sugar.

"They would all be good people to have in this State about this time for their intemperance excesses amount simply to sarsaparilla pop drinks. Namiah, a German, whose home was originally in Kansas City, drinks beer. She is the only fat woman on exhibition to-day who tastes ardent spirits of any sort. There is a reason for all this. Flesh and alcohol are antagonistic. A fleshy person is possessed of more blood. It is of a warmer temperature. Liquor heats blood. Just stop and think how many fat drunkards you ever saw. If a person is given to flesh he will not make liquor his companion to the extent of the gutter and police station. But these big people have an abnormal appetite for liquid nourishment. They drink sarsaparilla pop by the bottle, and Namiah disposes of beer by cases.

"Another characteristic of fleshy women is their preference for men of slender build. Hannah Battersby, the best known of fat women married, a tall, emaciated fellow who weighed 74 pounds at the time the knot was tied. This was some years ago, and ever since then the husband has been growing in weight. He now weighs 158 pounds. Mrs. Battersby's husband was known as a 'skeleton' at the time of his marriage, and as he and his wife were with Barnum at that time, a good deal of capital was made of the matter. People got the idea that fat women always married skeletons. This is not the case, and so far as I know Mrs. Battersby is the only lady who ever did so. But her contemporaries, nevertheless, have a weakness for men of slight physique. Winnie Johnson, the highest salaried fat woman on the stage, has for a life partner a little man whom she wedded twenty years ago. They have four children. At the time of Mrs. Johnson's marriage she weighed 500 pounds. Now she tips the beam at 700 pounds.

"America produces more professional fat ladies than all other countries combined. Germany ranks second. In Africa there are a great many women who might earn good salaries in museums, but it wouldn't pay to import them. The women of the European class, then, are more inclined to flesh, as a class, than those upon this side of the Atlantic, but they seldom develop such an amount of superfluous tissue.

"Hannah Battersby is the most corpulent woman in America. She is 44 years old and weighs 725 pounds. Mrs. Battersby commands a salary of \$100 per week, and continues to increase in weight. Two weeks ago she became blind, the flesh about her eyes shutting out the light of the outside world. A peculiarity of Mrs. Battersby is her ability to climb stairs, although unable to walk a dozen feet without support, she can climb a stairway by simply grasping the banister rail. Mrs. Battersby is well educated. She has been fifteen years before the public.

"Her greatest rival is Mrs. Johnson, a colored woman from Indianapolis, who is getting \$250 a Chicago museum. This is the heaviest salary paid any woman in this line of curios. Mrs. Johnson is 42 years old. At 18 her weight was 250 pounds. At 21 she weighed 300 pounds, and at 25 she weighed 400 pounds. She is five feet four inches in height. She has a magnificent figure and is ranked the handsomest fat woman in the profession.

"There are two instances where two children in one family are given to remarkable obesity. The Hill children, both girls, and twins, are 15 years old and weigh 198 and 225 pounds. Peter and Nellie Brahm, are respectively 25 and 21 years old, and their combined weight is 800 pounds. Every woman on exhibition has a weakness for confectionery and cake. Hannah Battersby can eat a pound of confections a day without finching. She and Mrs. Johnson are transported from town to town in baggage cars. Fifty years is the limit of life with people of this class."

"Are fat men good curiosities?" "No, fat men have all played out. People do not care to see a great, drooping, seething man, sitting calmly on a stage all day long, doing nothing but breathe, and not doing that well. The reason these curiosities continue to gain flesh is because they take no exercise. They all die of heart disease or stroke to death."—Detroit Tribune.

A Russian Terrier's Devotion.

A Russian terrier owned by Councilman Hackney, which is generally considered the ugliest dog in the city, has formed a very strange attachment for his master's horse. Mr. Hackney loaned his horse to a friend a few days since, and when the animal was loaned in one leg he was immediately returned. He was doctored up and turned out in the river bottom. The dog accompanied the horse and staid with him all through the pelting storm for two days, keeping close to him as he grazed and not offering to leave him to go and get anything to eat. At last Mr. Hackney had to go and make the dog come home to prevent him from being starved. It may be that the dog was guarding the horse, for fear some friend would come to borrow it again, but Mr. Hackney thinks he was staying by the horse out of friendship.